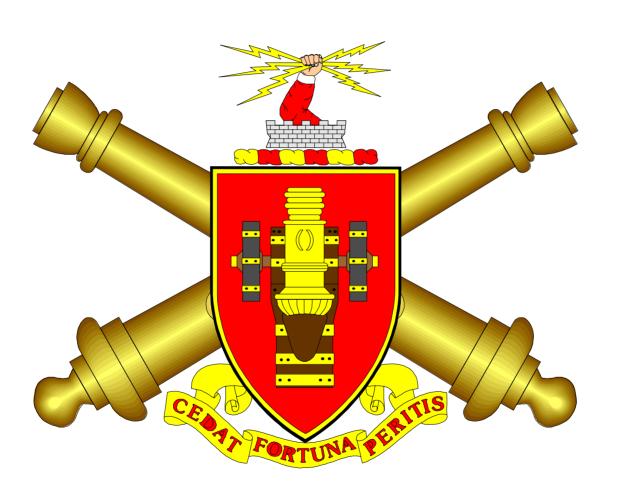
GUNNERY DEPARTMENT





FIVE REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCURATE PREDICTED FIRE

4
ACCURATE
METEROLOGICAL
INFO

2

ACCURATE BATTERY LOCATION



ACCURATE
WPN & AMMO
INFO



ACCURATE TARGET

TARGET LOCATION



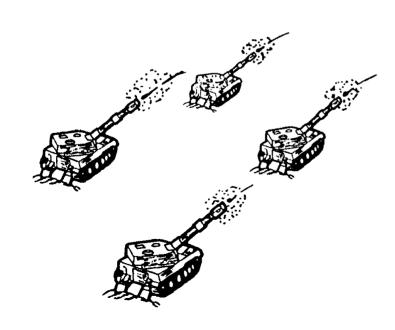
5
ACCURATE
COMPUTATIONAL
PROCEDURES



DATA FIRED UNDER STANDARD CONDITIONS







DATA FIRED UNDER NON-STANDARD CONDITIONS













TERMINOLOGY

MUZZLE VELOCITY (MV) - The velocity achieved by a projectile as it leaves the tube of howitzer. (m/s)

STANDARD MUZZLE VELOCITY - An established muzzle velocity used for comparison. Also known as Reference MV. Dependant on weapon system, propellant type, charge, and projectile family.

MUZZLE VELOCITY VARIATION (MVV) - The change in muzzle velocity of a weapon from the standard muzzle velocity (m/s;+/-). It is simply the difference between standard MV and the achieved MV during actual firing



TERMINOLOGY

 PROJECTILE FAMILY - Projectiles with the same or nearly the same ballistic characteristics

105 mm

155 MM

HE DPICM RAP

HE DPICM RAP

COPPERHEAD ERDPICM (BB)

105 mm



TERMINOLOGY

PROPELLANT TYPE - The nomenclature of the propellant used for a particular charge

155mm

100 111111	100111111
M67	M3A1
M176	M4A2
M200	M119A1/A2
M229	M203/A1

CHARGE GROUP - The charges within the propellant type which can be assigned an MVV

USAFAS

GUNNERY DEPARTMENT



TERMINOLOGY

Preferred Charges

Within a charge group, those charges for which it is preferred to measure and transfer MVs. The performance of a preferred charge is indicative of the performance of other preferred charges within the charge group.

Restricted Charges

Within a charge group, those charges for which it is <u>not</u> preferred to measure and transfer MVs. The performance of a restricted charge is <u>not</u> indicative of the performance of other charges within the charge group.

GUNNERY DEPARTMENT



TERMINOLOGY

Propellant Lot

A propellant made by the same manufacturer at the same location with the same ingredients

18,000 - 30,000 propellants per lot

82% probability that the round-to-round variation will not exceed 1.5 m/s

The difference in the performance between two separate lots of the same propellant type could vary greatly



TERMINOLOGY

M93/M94 Muzzle Velocity System (MVS)

These are devices used to measure the speed of the projectile as it leaves the muzzle of a weapon. Both devices operate using the same Doppler Effect principle as a police radar gun.

<u>Calibration</u> - The determination of a MVV for every weapon in the firing unit from M93/M94 readings

Absolute Calibration: a calibration in which the achieved MV of weapon is compared to the standard firing table MV.

Comparative Calibration: a calibration in which the achieved MV of weapon is compared to the MV of another weapon



TERMINOLOGY

MVS Readout Muzzle Velocity - The initial actual velocities measured by the M93/M94 during a calibration which do not include corrections for any known non-standard projectile weight and/or propellant temperature.

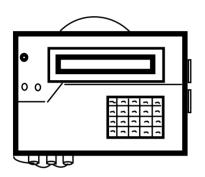
<u>CALIBRATED MV</u> – Muzzle Velocity which has been corrected for any known non-standard projectile weight and/or propellant temperature

HISTORICAL MV - A calibrated MV that has been recorded in a MV Logbook

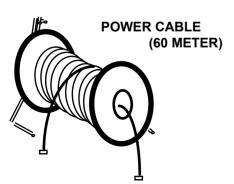
Calibrated MV - Standard MV = MVV

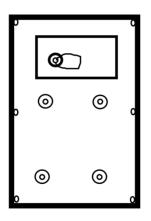


M93/M94 (MVS) COMPONENTS



CONTROL PROCESSOR AND DISPLAY UNIT (M94 Only)



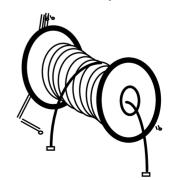


TRANSCEIVER (REAR VIEW)



DOPPLER SIMULATOR

INTERCONNECTION CABLE (30 METER)



USAFAS

GUNNERY DEPARTMENT



M93/M94 Capabilities

M93 PART OF THE PALADIN (M109A6) SYSTEM

M93 STORES UP TO 500 MVVs

M94 DESIGNED FOR TOWED HOWITZERS (M119/M198)

M94 STORES UP TO 1000 MVVs FOR UP TO 6 DIFFERENT HOWITZERS

USES DOPPLER PRINCIPLE W/ DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

AUTOMATICALLY CORRECTS FOR NON-STANDARD CONDITIONS (PROP TEMP AND SQUARE WEIGHT) AND CALCULATES AN MVV

CAN MEASURE 18 ROUNDS/MINUTE

GUNNERY DEPARTMENT





MOUNT TRANSCEIVER TO WEAPON (M94 Only)

CONNECT CONTROL PROCESSOR DISPLAY UNIT (CPDU) TO TRANSCEIVER AND TO VEHICLE POWER(M94 Only)

PERFORM OPERATIONAL CHECKS (SYSTEM TESTS)

ENTER MISSION DATA (WPN, PROJO TYPE AND SQUARE WT, PROP TYPE AND LOT #, PROP TEMP)

DEPRESS MEASURE KEY, VERIFY READY

MEASURE MVs

CALCULATE MVV WITH CPDU/AFCS AND STORE IN CPDU/AFCS

VERIFY MVV STORED
SHUT DOWN



WHEN SHOULD WE CALIBRATE?

WITH EVERY ROUND FIRED!!!



REQUIREMENTS FOR A CALIBRATION

6 Usable Rounds (with 1-2 warm-up rounds) Fired within 20 minutes

Assurance of Validity Table



MVS MV Average

Calculated after three rounds are measured and validated by the MVS

Calculated after any rounds are discarded by the operator

MVS automatically discards any measured rounds which are +/- 3.0 m/s from the determined average

MVS then continuously recalculates the average until there are no rounds +/- 3.0 m/s from the average

M93/M94 Average Muzzle Velocity:

313.2 m/s

(Before Corrections for non-standard square weight and propellant temperature)

GUNNERY DEPARTMENT MVCT-1



MVCT-1

HOWITZER, 155MM, M109A1 AND M198

PROJ, HE, M107

CHARGE 4G

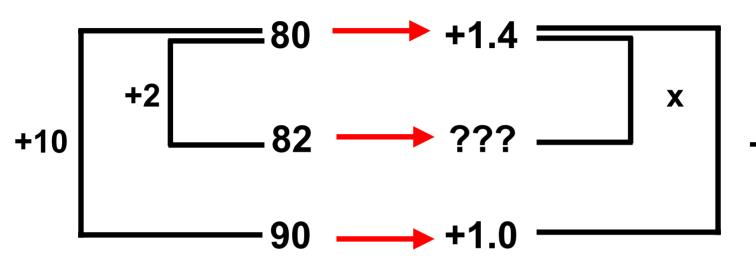
CORRECTIONS TO MUZZLE VELOCITY (M90 READOUT) IN METERS PER SECOND

TO COMPENSATE FOR DIFFERENCES IN

PROJECTILE WEIGHT AND PROPELLANT TEMPERATURE

TEMPERATURE OF		PROJE	CTILE	WEIGHT	IN SQ	UARES		TEMPERATURE OF
PROPELLANT								PROPELLANT
DEGREES F								DEGREES C
	1SQ	2SQ	3SQ	4SQ	5SQ	6SQ	7SQ	
-40	1.1	2.9	4.6	6.4	Q 1	9.9	11.7	-40.0
-30	0.3	2.1	3.8	5.6	7.4	9.1	10.9	-34.4
-20	-0.4	1.3	3.1	4.8	6.6	8.4	10.1	-28.9
-10	-1.2	0.6	2.4	4.2	5.9	7.7	9.5	-23.3
0	-1.8	0.0	1.7	3.5	5.3	7.1	8.8	-17.8
10	-2.4	-0.6	1.1	2.9	4.7	6.5	8.2	-12.2
20	-3.0	-1.2	0.6	2.4	4.1	5.9	7.7	-6.7
30	-3.5	-1.7	0.1	1.8	3.6	5.4	7.2	-1.1
40	-4.0	-2.2	-0.4	1.3	3.1	4.9	6.7	4.4
50	-4.5	-2.7	-0.9	0.9	2.7	4.5	6.2	10.0
60	-4.9	-3.1	-1.4	0.4	2.2	4.0	5.8	15.6
70	-5.4	-3.6	-1.8	0.0	1 0	3.6	5.4	21.1
80	-5.8	-4.0	-2.2	-0.4	1.4	3.2	5.0	26.7
90	-6.2	-4.4	-2.6	-0.8	1.0	2.8	4.6	32.2
100	-6.6	-4.8	-3.0	-1.2	0.6	2.4	4.2	37.8
110	-7.1	-5.3	-3.5	-1.7	0.1	1.9	3.7	43.3
120	-7.5	-5.7	-3.9	-2.1	-0.3	1.5	3.3	48.9
130	-7.9	-6.1	-4.3	-2.5	-0.7	1.1	2.9	54.4





$$\frac{+2}{+10}$$
 $\frac{x}{-0.4}$

$$10x = -0.8$$

$$x = -0.08 \sim -0.1$$

GUNNERY DEPARTMENT

Determination of a Calibrated MV



M93/M94 Average Muzzle Velocity: 313.2 m/s

Muzzle Velocity Corrections for Non-standard conditions: + 1.3 m/s

Measured MV + Corrections = Calibrated MV

313.2 m/s + (+1.3 m/s) = 314.5 m/s

Determination of a Muzzle Velocity Variation (MVV)



Calibrated MV - Standard MV = MVV

314.5 m/s - 316.0 m/s = -1.5 m/s

MVV = -1.5 m/s



DA Form 4982-R

MUZZLI	E VELO	CITY RE	CORD		_		DATE					
For use of this form, se				PADOC.		Ī	POWDER MO	DEL				
	FI	RST-LOT	CALIBRA	TION								
SHELL/FAMILY FIRST POWDER LOT NUMBER		GUN NUMBER/CHARGE FIRED										
ITEMS	1/	2/	3/	4/	5/	6/	7/	8/				
1. WEAPON BUMPER NUMBER					 							
2. WEAPON TUBE NUMBER			<u> </u>	1				_				
3. FIRST-LOT CHARGE STANDARD MUZZLE VELOCITY (FROM TABULAR FIRING TABLE [TFT])												
4. CALIBRATED MUZZLE VELOCITY (BATTERY COMPUTER SYSTEM [BCS] ENTRY)												
5. FIRST-LOT PIECE MUZZLE VELOCITY VARIATION (LINE 4 - LINE 3 = LINE 5)												
	SEC	OND-LOT	CALIBRA	TION			•					
SHELL/FAMILY POWDER GROUP		G	UN NUMBER	CHARGE FI	RED			.,,,,,				
ITEMS	1/	2/	3/	4/	5/	6/	7/	8/				
SECOND-LOT CHARGE STANDARD MUZZLE VELOCITY (FROM TFT)												
7. SECOND-LOT CALIBRATED MUZZLE VELOCITY												
8. SECOND-LOT PIECE MUZZLE VELOCITY VARIATION (LINE 7 - LINE 6 = LINE 8)												
9. FIRST-LOT PIECE MUZZLE VELOCITY VARIATION (LINE 5)								İ				
10. CHANGE IN MUZZLE VELOCITY VARIATION (LINE 8 - LINE 9 = LINE 10)												
	SEC	COND-LOT	INFERE	NCE								
11. SECOND-LOT STANDARD MUZZLE VELOCITY (FROM TFT)								T				
12. CHANGE IN MUZZLE VELOCITY VARIATION (LINE 10)												
13. FIRST-LOT MUZZLE VELOCITY VARIATION (LINE 5)												
14. SECOND-LOT CALIBRATED MUZZLE VELOCITY VARIATION (LINE 12 + LINE 13 × LINE 14)						-						
15. CALIBRATED MUZZLE VELOCITY (BCS ENTRY) (LINE 11 + LINE 14 = LINE 15)												
REMARKS					<u> </u>		1	<u>.l.</u>				

DA FORM 4982-R, NOV 88

EDITION OF SEPTEMBER 1984 IS OBSOLETE.



DA Form 4982-R

MUZZLE VELOCITY RECORD

For use of this form, see TC 6-40; the proponent is TRADOC.

DATE 17 Mar 00

POWDER MODEL M3A1

FIRST-LOT CALIBRATION

SHELL/FAMILY FIRST POWERDE LOT NUMBER M107/HE WCB-35-5291		GUI						
ITEMS	1/ 4G	^{2/} 4G	^{3/} 4G	4/ 4G	5/ 4G	6/4G	7/ 4G	8/4G
1. WEAPON BUMPER NUMBER	C-11	C-12	C-13	C-14	C-15	C-16	C-17	C-18
2. WEAPON TUBE NUMBER	1111	1125	6034	3341	3250	3297	5807	5768
3. FIRST-LOT CHARGE STANDARD MUZZLE VELOCITY (FROM TABULAR FIRING TABLE (TFT))	316.0	316.0	316.0	316.0	316.0	316.0	316.0	316.0
4. CALIBRATED MUZZLE VELOCITY (BATTERY COMPUTER SYSTEM (BCS) ENTRY)	314.5							
5. FIRST-LOT PIECE MUZZLE VELOCITY VARIATION (LINE 4 - LINE 3 = LINE 5)	-1.5							



AN FDO SHOULD APPLY MVVs to FIRE MISSONS:

- To the same gun
- Within the same projectile family
- Within the same propellant lot
- To the same charge or transfer MVV data to other charges according to an order of preference

TRANSFERING ORDER OF PREFERENCE

GUNNERY DEPARTMENT

- 1. Same Charge
- 2. Transfer down one charge
- 3. Transfer up one charge
- 4. Transfer down two charges
- 5. Transfer up two charges
- 6. Transfer to any preferred charge
- 7. Transfer from preferred to restricted charges



Should We Transfer a Restricted Charge MVV?

NO! <u>NEVER</u> transfer from a restricted to a preferred charge

Therefore we should

NEVER calibrate a restricted charge

GUNNERY DEPARTMENT



SHOULD THE MVV BE TRANSFERRED?

Howitzer: M198

Lots calibrated: M3A1 - Lots G&T

M4A2 - Lots W&Z

Example #1: Gun #4 calibrated with M825, Lot T, Charge 5

- FM, #4 3 rds, SH DPICM, Lot M/T, Chg 4, Fz Ti...

YES (Transfer down 1 CHG)

Example #2: Gun #3 calibrated with M107, Lot Z, Charge 6

- FM, #3 1 rd, SH WP, Lot S/Z, Chg 6, Fz Q...

YES (Chg match)

Example #3: Gun #1 calibrated with M107, Lot G, Chg 4

FM, #1 2 rds, SH HE, Lot A/T, Chg 4, Fz Ti...

NO (Wrong Prop Lot)

GUNNERY DEPARTMENT

SUBSEQUENT LOT INFERENCE



- A calibration technique which allows a firing unit to quickly update MV information for a given projectile family/propellant type combination when firing a new lot of propellant
- Subsequent lot calibration is used to isolate the difference/ change in efficiency between two propellant lots for one howitzer firing the same projectile family (w/ the new prop lot)
- -The difference/change in propellant efficiency is applied to the first lot calibration data for the other howitzers to determine calibration data for the second (new) lot

SUBSEQUENT LOT INFERENCE



+ Ammunition Efficiency

+ Round-to round Variation

+ Ammunition Efficiency

Ammunisibooting Propellant I Projectile Efficiency Efficiency

MVV = SS + PE

USAFAS



- 1. Calibration of one lot for the entire unit
- 2. A Calibrated MV for one gun with new propellant lot

* The subsequent lot should be calibrated with the same or adjacent charge as the first lot.



SECOND LOT INFERENCE

MUZZLE VELOCITY RECORD

For use of this form, see TC 6-40; the proponent is TRADOC.

DATE 17 Mar 00

POWDER MODEL M3A1

FIRST-LOT CALIBRATION

SHELL/FAMILY FIRST POWERDE LOT NUMBER M107/HE WCB-35-5291		GUI	N NUMBER	CHARGE F	IRED			
ITEMS	1/ 4G	^{2/} 4G	^{3/} 4G	4/ 4G	5/ 4G	6/ 4G	7/ 4G	8/ 4G
1. WEAPON BUMPER NUMBER	C-11	C-12	C-13	C-14	C-15	C-16	C-17	C-18
2. WEAPON TUBE NUMBER	1111	1125	6034	3341	3250	3297	5807	5768
3. FIRST-LOT CHARGE STANDARD MUZZLE VELOCITY (FROM TABULAR FIRING TABLE (TFT))	316.0	316.0	316.0	316.0	316.0	316.0	316.0	316.0
4. CALIBRATED MUZZLE VELOCITY (BATTERY COMPUTER SYSTEM (BCS) ENTRY)	314.5	310.5	311.9	314.2	313.6	311.3	317.0	315.0
5. FIRST-LOT PIECE MUZZLE VELOCITY VARIATION (LINE 4 - LINE 3 = LINE 5)	-1.5	-5.5	-4.1	-1.8	-2.4	-4.7	+1.0	-1.0



SECOND LOT INFERENCE

KM-625-5194 17 Mar	00 SI	ECOND-L	OT CALIB	RATION			
SHELL/FAMILY POWDER GROUP M107/HE M3A1							
ITEMS	1/	2/	3/	4/	5/ 5G 6/	7/	8/
6. SECOND-LOT CHARGE STANDARD MUZZLE VELOCITY (FROM TFT)					376.0		
7. SECOND-LOT CALIBRATED MUZZLE VELOCITY					370.3		
8. SECOND-LOT PIECE MUZZLE VELOCITY VARIATION (LINE 7 - LINE 6 = LINE 8)					-5.7		
9. FIRST-LOT PIECE MUZZLE VELOCITY VARIATION (LINE 5)					-2.4		
10. CHANGE IN MUZZLE VELOCITY VARIATION (LINE 8 - LINE 9 = LINE 10)					-3.3		

SECOND LOT INFERENCE

	SECOND-LOT INFERENCE											
11. SECOND-LOT STANDARD MUZZLE VELOCITY (FROM TFT)	376.0	376.0	376.0	376.0	376.0	376.0	376.0	376.0				
12. CHANGE IN MUZZLE VELOCITY VARIATION (LINE 10)	-3.3	-3.3	-3.3	-3.3	-3.3	-3.3	-3.3	-3.3				
13. FIRST-LOT MUZZLE VELOCITY VARIATION (LINE 5)	-1.5	-5.5	-4.1	-1.8	-2.4	-4.7	+1.0	-1.0				
14. SECOND-LOT CALIBRATED MUZZLE VELOCITY VARIATION (LINE 12 + LINE 13 = LINE 14)	-4.8	-8.8	-7.4	-5.1	-5.7	-8.0	-2.3	-4.3				
15. CALIBRATED MUZZLE VELOCITY (BCS ENTRY) (LINE 11 + LINE 14 = LINE 15)	371.2	367.2	368.6	370.9	370.3	368.0	373.7	371.7				

REMARKS

DA FORM 4982-R, NOV 88

EDITION OF SEPTEMBER 1984 IS OBSOLETE.

L 1701 Army--Fort Sill, Okla.

SAFA



PREDICTIVE MV TECHNIQUE

Technique in which the MV of a weapon is determined through mathematical procedures using some given information



PREDICTING MVV

MVV = SS + PE

GUNNERY DEPARTMENT



PREDICTING MVV

SS = Pullover Gage Reading (POG)

<u>OR</u>

SS = EFCs

<u>OR</u>

SS = POG + EFCs (since last POG)



DA Form 2408-4

		For use of th				RD DATA -751; the propo	-	ncy is DSCLOG.			REQUIRE	MENT CONTROL CSGLD-1051	SYMBOL	
1. TUBE SERIA	L NO.	2. CANNON TYP	E, MODEL OR	SERIES				3. ORGANIZATION (U I C)		•	4. SPECIAL LIF	E DATA	
010	5	155n	nm M	185				1st BN	40th	FA W	/AZQAA	500) EFC	
How	Med F RIAL NO. 11206	T SP 1	55mm	M109 8. RETUBIN		SN: 4		8. RDS/EFC COMPI ZONE EI 1-6 0. 7 0. 8 1.	FC 25 75			RO LIF	UND E	
10. Data	Projectile Type b	Zone or Charge c	Rounds Fired d	EFC RDS Fired	Cumula RDS Fir		Cum	ulative EFC RDS		Remaining Life (EFC RDS) h	Remarks: Recoil Exercise (RE), Gage or Velocity Read- ing, Safety Inspection (SI)		Signature <i>j</i>	
	√ (Pre	vious DA Form 240	3-4 final entries,	-			ļ	l I						
Dec 93											VELOCITY R M3A1, LOT V CT-3250, CH 313.6	NCB-		

CONTINUE ON REVERSE



SHOOTING STRENGTH

Howitzer: M109A3

EFCs: 1000

What is the Loss in MV (SS)? -2.0 M/S

Howitzer: M109A3

Pullover Gage Reading (POG): 6.181 inches

What is the Loss in MV (SS)? -11.7 M/S



SHOOTING STRENGTH

Howitzer: M198

EFCs: 1000

What is the Loss in MV (SS)? -7.6 M/S

Howitzer: M198

Pullover Gage Reading (POG): 6.180 inches

What is the Loss in MV (SS)? -9.5 M/S

PREDICTING MVV

SITUATION #1:

M198 Howitzer, New Tube (NO WEAR)
Propellant Efficiency = -5.2 M/S

MVV = Shooting Strength + Propellant Efficiency

$$= (0 + 0) + (-5.2 \text{ m/s})$$

MVV = -5.2 m/s



PREDICTING MVV

SITUATION #2:

4 Months later, same M198 Howitzer

Erosion EFCs = 1400 EFCs

Propellant Efficiency = -5.2M/S

MVV = Shooting Strength + Propellant Efficiency

$$= (POG + EFCs) + PE$$

* No POG reading available, enter Wear Table with EFCs cumulated, then determine Loss in MV (SS).

= (-10.3 m/s) + (-5.2 m/s)

= -15.5 m/s

GUNNERY DEPARTMENT



PREDICTING MVV

SITUATION #3:

M198 Howitzer, Month 7, Howitzer just back from Semi-annual Maintenance Pullover Gage Reading = 6.141 Inches Propellant Efficiency = -5.2 m/s

MVV = Shooting Strength + Propellant Efficiency

$$= (POG + EFCs) + PE$$

* Must enter the Wear Table with POG in inches, then determine Loss in MV (SS).

$$MVV = (POG) + PE$$

= $(-4.7 \text{ m/s}) + (-5.2 \text{ m/s})$



PREDICTING MVV

SITUATION #4:

11 Months, same M198 Howitzer Pullover Gage Reading =

Erosion EFC'S since last POG =

Propellant Efficiency =

6.141 Inches

450 EFCs

-5.2 m/s

MVV = Shooting Strength + Propellant Efficiency

= (POG + EFCs) + PE

** 1st: Convert POG to EFCs

2nd: Add value to cumulated EFCs since the last POG

3rd: Total EFCs will be used to determine Loss in MV

GUNNERY DEPARTMENT



PREDICTING MVV

```
MVV = (EFCs~Old POG + EFCs since last POG) + PE
= (600 EFCs + 450 EFCs) + (-5.2 m/s)
= (-7.9 m/s) + (-5.2 m/s)
```

MVV = -13.1 m/s

MUZZLE VELOCITY MANAGEMENT ORDER OF PREFERENCE

- 1. Calibration of each howitzer
- 2. Subsequent Lot Inferred Calibration
- 3. Predicted MVVs
- 4. Shooting Strength



ATTEMPT TO CALIBRATE WITH EVERY ROUND FIRED !!!

If you can't calibrate:

- 1. Infer
- 2. Predict MVVs
- 3. Use Shooting Strength

NEVER ASSUME STANDARD MV